Recombinant Mouse GM-CSF (C-6His)

Catalog No.: RP0051

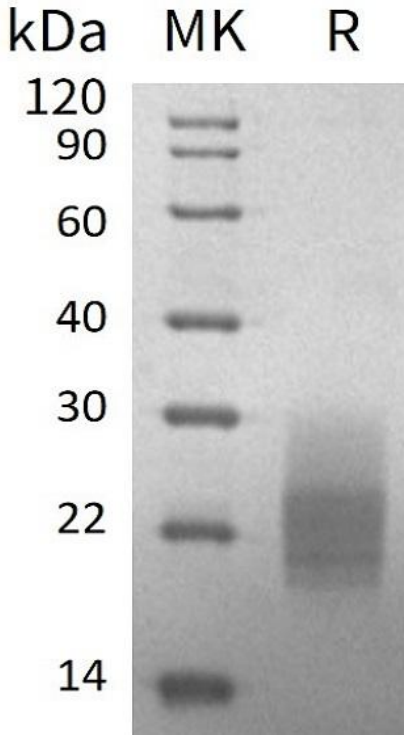
Basic Information

Information	
Source	*Human Cells*
Description	Recombinant Mouse Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala18-Lys141 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	P01587
Known As	Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor; GM-CSF; Colony-Stimulating Factor; CSF; Molgramostin; Sargramostim; CSF2; GMCSF
Predicted Mol Mass	15.1 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	18-30 KDa, reducing conditions

Properties	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	< 1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

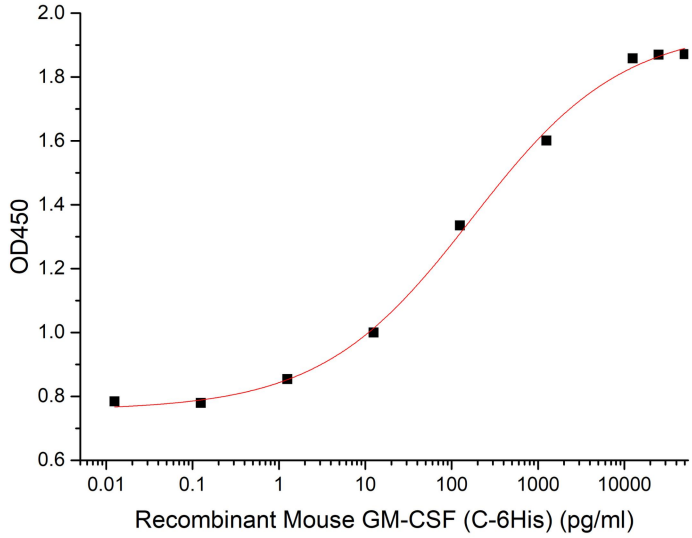
Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

Bioactivity-Cell Based Assay



Measured in a cell proliferation assay using FDC-P1 cells.The ED50 for this effect is 40-170 pg/ml. (QC verified)

Background

Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) was initially characterized as a growth factorthat can support the in vitro colony formation of granulocyte-macrophage progenitors. It is produced by anumber of different cell types (including activated T cells, B cells, macrophages, mast cells, endothelial cellsand fibroblasts) in response to cytokine of immune and inflammatory stimuli. Besides granulocyte-macrophageprogenitors, GM-CSF is also a growth factor for erythroid, megakaryocyte and eosinophil progenitors. Onmature hematopoietic, monocytes/ macrophages and eosinophils. GM-CSF has a functional role on nonhematopoitic cells. It can induce human endothelial cells to migrate and proliferate. Additionally, GM-CSF canalso stimulate the proliferation of a number of tumor cell lines, including osteogenic sarcoma, carcinoma andadenocarcinoma cell lines.